

synchronization the history file will be the same as the Fast Synchronization Database. Therefore, referring to FIGS. 31A and 31B, in order to perform date range limited synchronization, the invention marks the records which fall outside the current and the previous date ranges. For a record marked as an addition, or during synchronizing from scratch, if the record falls outside the current date range, it is marked as Out_Of_Range (steps 1101 and 1153-1154). This record will be written into the History File but not into the other database or take part in the synchronization. When the Fast Synchronization database records are loaded from the History File, if they fall outside of the previous date range, they are marked as Bystander (steps 1152-1157). If a Bystander record forms a CIG with a Fast Synchronization record marked as a deletion or a change, the Bystander is marked with a Garbage flag because its field values serve no useful purpose any more: the record marked as DELETION should be deleted and the record marked as CHANGED should replace the Bystander H_Record (step 1162).

H_Records for which there are no inputs are transformed in the same manner as before (steps 1164-1165). If a Bystander record falls within the current date range, it is equivalent to a regular database record coming into the current date range. Therefore, the H_Record is cloned and marked as a Fast Synchronizer record while the Bystander record is marked as Garbage (steps 1166-1171). Therefore, just like a new record of a regular database, it has no H_Record counterpart.

If the user selects to abort a synchronization or selects the option to ignore a conflict or conflicts in general, some of the records loaded from the Fast Synchronization database will not be accepted and recorded in the History File. Therefore, the Translator should provide that record again at the next synchronization. However, because Fast Synchronization Translators supply only records which have been changed, deleted, or added since the previous synchronization, the records which were not accepted will not be supplied. Therefore, in the invention, Fast Synchronization Translator waits for an acknowledgement from the Synchronizer that the record has been accepted.

In case no such acknowledgement is received for a record, the Translator needs to be able to provide that record again to the Synchronizer. If the database allows resetting individual Dirty bits, the Translator merely does not set that bit. If not, the Translator keeps a separate file in which it keeps a record of which Fast Synchronization records were not accepted. The file may contain the unique IDs of those records. The Translator then uses that file to provide the synchronizer with those records during the next synchronization.

Other embodiments are within the following claims.

I claim:

1. A computer implemented method of synchronizing at least a first and a second database, wherein the manner of storing a set of recurring date bearing instances differs between the first and second databases, and at least the first database uses a recurring record to store the set of recurring date bearing instances, the method comprising:

processing a plurality of non-recurring records in the second database to identify a set of non-recurring records storing a set of recurring date bearing instances in the second database;

performing a comparison of the set of non-recurring records of the first database to a recurring record of the first database; and

completing synchronization based on the outcome of the comparison.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of completing synchronization includes adding, modifying, or deleting one of the synthetic recurring record and recurring record.

3. The method of claim 1 further comprising, after completing synchronization, storing the set of recurring date bearing instances in the second database as a plurality of non-recurring records.

4. The method of claim 1 further comprising, after completing synchronization, storing the set of recurring date bearing instances in the second database as a recurring record having a different record structure than the recurring record of the first database.

5. The method of claim 1 further comprising storing a history file containing a record representative of one of the recurring record and the set of non-recurring instances in a past synchronization.

6. The method of claim 5 further comprises performing a second comparison of one of the synthetic recurring record and the recurring record to the record representative of the recurring record or the set of non-recurring instances and completing synchronization based on the outcome of the second comparison.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein each recurring record and each non-recurring record includes a key field, and wherein the step of processing a plurality of non-recurring records in the second database further comprises:

performing a second comparison of the key fields of the recurring and non-recurring records; and

selecting a group of records from among the recurring and non-recurring records based on the outcome of the comparison.

8. The method of claim 7 wherein the step of selecting a group of records comprises selecting the group based on identity of the content of the key fields of the recurring and non-recurring records.

9. The method of claim 7 wherein each recurring record and each non-recurring record includes at least one other field, and wherein the step of processing a plurality of non-recurring records in the second database further comprises:

performing a third comparison of the at least one other field of the non-recurring records in the group; selecting a set of non-recurring records based on the outcome of the third comparison; and

correlating the set of non-recurring records to the recurring record of the first database.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein selecting the set of non-recurring records based on the outcome of the third comparison is based on identity of content of the at least one other field of the non-recurring records in the group.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein processing the plurality of non-recurring records further includes processing the plurality of non-recurring records to generate a synthetic recurring record representing the set of recurring date bearing instances in the second database, and

wherein performing a comparison of the set of non-recurring records to a recurring record includes performing a comparison of the synthetic recurring record of the second database to the recurring record of the first database.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein, following the step of completing synchronization, one of the synthetic recurring record and recurring record is fanned back into a plurality of fanned non-recurring records.

13. The method of claim 11 wherein the synthetic recurring record has a list of excluded instances and the step of

performing a second comparison of the records in one of the plurality of groups of records to determine a correspondence between a record of the first database in the one of the plurality of groups and a record of the second database in the one of the plurality of groups; performing a third comparison of the records in the determined correspondence; and completing the synchronization based on the outcome of the third comparison.

48. The method of claim 47, the method further comprises selecting the plurality of groups of records based on identity of the contents of the key fields of the records of the first and second database.

49. The method of claim 47 further comprising storing a history file containing history records representative of records of the first and second databases in a past synchronization, wherein performing a second comparison includes performing a comparison of the records in the one of the plurality of groups to the history records and wherein performing the third comparison includes comparing a corresponding history record with the records in the determined correspondence.

50. The method of claim 49 wherein the step of completing synchronization further comprises:

performing a third comparison of the records of the corresponding item group; and completing synchronization based on the third comparison.

51. The method of claim 47 wherein the key field is a date field.

52. The method of claim 47 wherein the key field is a text field.

53. A computer program, resident on a computer readable medium, for synchronizing at least a first and a second database, wherein records in the first and second databases include a key field, comprising instructions for:

performing a first comparison of the content of the key field of the records of the first database with the content of the key field of the records of the second database;

selecting a plurality of groups of records of the first and second databases based on the outcome of the first comparison;

performing a second comparison of the records in one of the plurality of groups of records to determine a correspondence between a record of the first database in the one of the plurality of groups and a record of the second database in the one of the plurality of groups; performing a third comparison of the records in the determined correspondence; and completing the synchronization based on the outcome of the third comparison.

54. The computer program of claim 53, the computer program further comprises instructions for selecting the plurality of groups of records based on identity of the contents of the key fields of the records of the first and second database.

55. The computer program of claim 53 further comprising instructions for storing a history file containing history records representative of records of the first and second databases in a past synchronization, wherein performing a second comparison includes performing a comparison of the records in the one of the plurality of groups to the history records and wherein performing the third comparison includes comparing a corresponding history record with the records in the determined correspondence.

56. The computer program of claim 55 wherein the instruction for completing synchronization further comprises instructions for:

performing a third comparison of the records of the corresponding item group; and completing synchronization based on the third comparison.

57. The computer program of claim 53 wherein the key field is a date field.

58. The computer program of claim 53 wherein the key field is a text field.

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